CLASSIFICATION TOONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ON THIELLUINA " Approved For Relieuse 200 170 8/05 CIACRID 82-0045 PRO 5400 INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. 25X1A

25X1A

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone) DATE DISTR. 1 AUG 50

SUBJECT

Russian Zone Power Supply

NO. OF PAGES 3

25X1C

PLACE **ACQUIRED**

DATE OF

INFO.

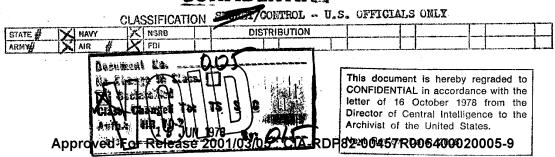
NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.



- The Soviet Zone power supply is divided into five VVB's:
 - a. Power District South, which provides electricity and gas to Thuringia.
 - b. Power District West, which supplies Saxony-Anhalt.
 - c. Power District North for Mecklenburg and Brandenburg.
 - d. Power District East for Saxony.
 - e. Power District Center (Energiebezirk Mitte -- EBM), which has 110,000 and 220,000 volt lines for the interchange of current between the Lander and between the two currency areas. Six of EBM's lines provide power for Berlin, including West Berlin, and this VVB also delivers current to Hannover via Helmstedt and to Pavaria via Rentendorf (Thuringia) and Ludershain near Numberg. The EMI's annual production is approximately 1.8 billion kilowatt hours, of which two-thirds goes to the other four power VVB's, Berlin, and Bavaria, and the remaining third is delivered to industry. The principal customer for the latter is the SAG Stickstoffwork Piesteritz, which receives 550 million kilowatt hours a year.
- Under the jurisdiction of EEM are the following power stations working above the district level (überbezirklich):
 - a. Kraftwerk Zschornewitz with a capacity of 172,500 kilowatts. Formerly this power station was a dependent plant belonging to the Elektrowerke Berlin.
 - b. Kraftwerk Magdeburg with a capacity of 45,000 kilowatts. It was formerly the sole plant of the Mitteldeutschen Kraftwerke AG (MIKRA), a subsidiary company of the Elektrowerke Berlin.
 - c. Kraftwerk Harbke with a capacity of 172,500 kilowatts. It was a dependent branch plant of the Brauschweigische Kohlenbergwerke AG (BKB) in

CONFIDENTIAL



Approved For Release 20 MEAD EMIRA: 82-00457R005400020005-9

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

Helmstedt in the British Zone. Although the Kraftwerk Harbke is similar to the other two plants in that its high tension lines have been exprepriated, the Soviet Zone government has not nationalized the Harbke plant but has left its administration to its old owner, the EKB.

The expropriation measures could not be completed because all the plant's coal (approximately 5,000 tons daily) comes from the BKB's mine fields in the Western Zones, and the water (16,000 - 18,000 cubic meters daily) is also derived from the West. Furthermore, the plant's askes can be disposed of only by dumping in the exhausted coal fields of the BKB.

- In the machinery in the EEH's power stations in 1949 was in terrible condition, according to source. In the Kraftwerk Zschornewitz in particular, only the oldest boilers and rachinery remained after the dismintling, and, because of overloading in the past decade, these have so deteriorated that their operation is dangerous. In May 1949, the Workers' Protection Office (Arbeitsschutzamt) caused a work stoppage which affected two-thirds of the plant's boiler capacity. This was necessary because the thickness of the boiler pipes was far below the safety limit.
- h. The power plants' equipment is also suffering from the following acute shortages in the Soviet Zone:
 - a. Blade steel for the production of turbine blades in the newly established shops in the nationalized economy.
 - Finished blade material, which is still not produced in nationalized enterprises.
 - c. Copper wire for the lines.
 - d. Steal-aluminum and aluminum wire for the high tension lines.
 - e. Steel wire for grounded lines.
- Of the five power VVB's, the financial situation of the ENI is the worst. The EEI worked at a loss of 1.32 million (presumably cast marks) in the fiscal year of 19h9. This is due primarily to the fact that the EEI has to deliver current at cost to the SAG Stickstoffwerk Piesteritz, and the resultant annual loss to the EEI of h million marks (presumably east marks) acts in effect as an indirect subsidy to the Piesteritz SAG. EEI's finances are also affected adversely by the increased production costs arising from the poor mechanical condition of the power plants, from the high cost of transshipping the coal for Lagdeburg from railroad to ship, and from the low quality of the coal used at Tschornovitz. The latter is the result of a lack of the equipment, particularly coal excavators, required for respectation exploitation. The EHI's recorded loss of 1.3 million marks and also its liabilities of approximately 7 million marks for 19h9 are to be covered by state funds (aus dem Staatshaushalt abgedeckt).
- 6. The five power VVE's provided 130 million east marks in cash to the national budget in 1949, and the resultant lack of liquidity in the power industry has made it difficult for the plants to meet their obligations and is in part responsible for the dengerous stoppages and restrictions.
- 7. The main office of the EEN is located in Berlin W 8 at Behronstrasse 21-22. The principal officials are as follows:

Director:

Willi Giessbrecht

Constantly at odds with the three directors mentioned below, who are faithful followers of the SED line.

Technical director:

Renkel

An engineer, formerly an employee of Siemens and after the war head of the electro-technical division of the Kraftwerk Zschornewitz; lacks experience in the electrical industry, fears responsibility, and works solely for his own gain.

COMPEDENTIAL

SPECIAL ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

... 3 ...

Commercial director: Clinther Rüscher

Good general education but lacks the training necessary for his present job; formerly an administrative employee in a business and a government official in administration; considered radical even by the SED; ruthless but lacks Honkel's

cumning.

Personnel director: Helmut Sporleder

Politically a very controversial person, attacked in particular by the SED of Kreis Bitterfeld and by the FDCB; dictatorial; according to source, the most intelligent, clever, flexible, and clear thinking of the personnel directors of the five power VVB's.

8. The attitude of the EMN's employees toward the SED is for the most part one of apathy or even passive resistance. Of the 2,700 workers, only about 230 below to the SED shop groups, and even those few do not engage in enough political activity to satisfy the SED. Of the 142 employees in the EDN's main office, only 20 are in the SED shop group. The various shop group chairmen are as follows:

Kraftwerk Magdeburg: Liesegang

An old SPD man, now in hot water with the

Kraftwerk Harbke:

Lehe

30-year-old con of the Harpke mayor.

Power lines:

Mueller

Formerly SPD.

